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PPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/626,066	07/26/2000	Frederick E Mootz	MST-1997.1Cup Handling su	8117
75	90 12/08/2003		EXAMI	NER
John M Paolino			HANDY, DWAYNE K	
Bayer Corporation			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
511 Benedict Avenue Tarrytown, NY 10591			1743	, i

DATE MAILED: 12/08/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	<b>M</b>
	09/626,066	MOOTZ ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Dwayne K Handy	1743	
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet w	th the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a r - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory peri - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by sta - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the ma earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status	N. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply within the statutory minimum of third od will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON tute, cause the application to become AB	eply be timely filed  Ty (30) days will be considered timely.  THS from the mailing date of this communication.  BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on			
·	nis action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice unde	wance except for formal matt		•
Disposition of Claims			
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-35 and 59</u> is/are pending in the a	application.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withd	rawn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			•
6) Claim(s) <u>1-35 and 59</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8)☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	d/or election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exami	iner.		
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ a	ccepted or b) objected to	by the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	he drawing(s) be held in abeyar	ice. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corr			).
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attached	d Office Action or form PTO-152.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120	·		
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a li 13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dome since a specific reference was included in the 37 CFR 1.78. a) The translation of the foreign language p	ents have been received. ents have been received in A riority documents have been eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). ist of the certified copies not estic priority under 35 U.S.C. first sentence of the specific	pplication No received in this National Stage received. § 119(e) (to a provisional application ation or in an Application Data Shee	
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dome			
reference was included in the first sentence of			
Attachment(s)			
<ol> <li>Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)</li> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s</li> </ol>	5) 🔲 Notice of Ir	nummary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)  Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

Art Unit: 1743

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

# **Double Patenting**

1. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

2. Claims 1-35 and 61 rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-36 of U.S. Patent No. 6,117,391. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the claims of the patent contain all of the features of claims 1-35 and 61, plus an additional limitation in the independent patented claims 1, 19, and 36. Therefore, the claims of the patent anticipate the instant claims.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

Art Unit: 1743

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. Claims 1, 3, 8 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ward (5,067,308). Ward teaches a mechanism and method for supporting and individually dispensing nested containers. The device is generally shown in Figure 1 and described in column 3, lines 35-48. The apparatus has a supply container (10) that is suitable for holding cups (12) in a stack (14). The supply tube is fixedly attached to flat frame or platform (26) with a central opening (28). The Examiner considers this platform to be analogous to the escapement of the instant claims.

The platform containing the opening is best shown in the remaining Figures and described in columns 3 and 4. Figure 2 shows the platform from the top. Attached to the top of the platform is a pair of support plates (30, 32) connected to actuators (38, 40). The support plates engage the containers (12) above the platform. Now referring to Figure 6, there is a second pair of coplanar support plates (46, 48) attached to the bottom of the platform and surrounding opening (28). The second pair of support plates (46,48) are coupled to a pair of thrusting fingers (66, 68) which operate to impart a downward force to the lowermost container (70) during dispensing operations. The Examiner considers the first support plates (30, 32) as corresponding to the "first leaf" of the instant claim and the second support plates (46, 48) as the "second leaf". They are attached to the platform which has a top and bottom side and moveable between different positions for engaging the cups through the opening in the platform when dispensing the cups.

Art Unit: 1743

# Inventorship

5. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
  - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Art Unit: 1743

7. Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ward (5,067,308). Ward, as described above in paragraph 4, teaches every element of claim 14 except for a plurality of supply tubes. It would have been obvious to on of ordinary skill in the art, however, to provide a plurality of supply tubes. The addition of more cup supply tubes would allow for a greater number of cups to be dispensed and thus more samples processed in the analyzer.

### Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Smith, Jr. (4,699,306) teaches a plug feeding system with elements that contact the plug at the top and bottom as the plug passes through the bottom opening of the plug holder. Blom (4,742,937) shows a cup dispenser with retaining elements with inclined surfaces that protrude from the sides of the dispenser opening. Schrum (892,688), Gould et al. (2,726,026), Hackett (2,099,267), and Makibbin (2,529,222) teach vending machines with dispensing elements. Calhoun et al. (5,511,690) teaches an automated cuvette feeder. Kelln (5,250,440) and Sakurada (4,260,581) teach automatic analyzing devices with container dispensers. Carew et al. (3,010,263), Loeser (3,057,515), Nyblom (3,186,594), Falk et al. (3,795,344), and Mayer (3,842,533) show dispensers for cups or cup-like containers.

Art Unit: 1743

Page 6

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dwayne K Handy whose telephone number is (703)-305-0211. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:00-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jill Warden can be reached on (703)-308-4037. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703)-872-9310.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)-308-0661.

Dkh December 1, 2003 Supervisory Patent Examiner Technology Center 1700